

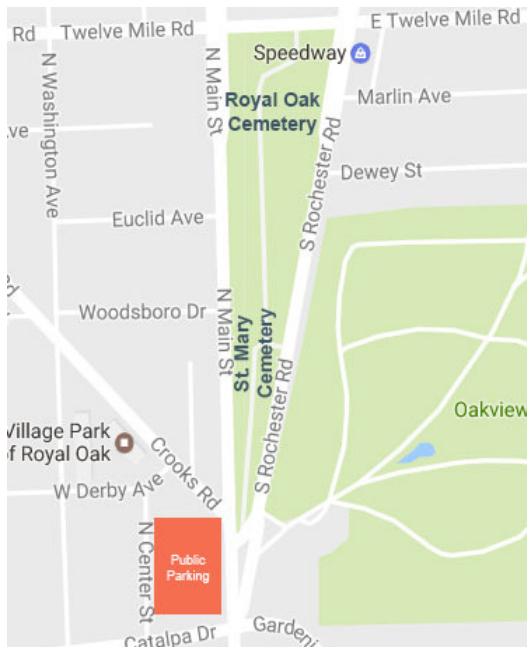


Orson Starr House

During the 1820 and 1830s American settlers moved west, some migrating out of upstate New York seeking land to farm and raise their families and worship in accordance with their belief. This westward migration began during this time period and spread to many places on the American frontier for several decades. Orson Starr and his family were part of this movement.

In 1845, Starr built a wooden frame house two miles north of what is now downtown Royal Oak, just south of 13 Mile Road on Main Street. This home was lived in by descendants of the Starr family until the late 1970s when it was purchased by the City of Royal Oak.

The Starr house is open free to the public on select Sundays throughout the year. Visit the event calendar at romi.gov for dates and times.



Cemetery Walk

For a one mile walk, park in the public parking lot (shown) and trek to St. Mary Cemetery, through the Royal Oak Cemetery and back. The two cemeteries were designated a Michigan Historical Site in 1996.

Daniel Burrows donated the land for the cemeteries in 1826. The first burial was that of the infant daughter of David Chase, who later served as township supervisor and as a delegate for Michigan statehood.

During your walk, look for the Michigan historical markers and the graves of more than 100 veterans, including those from the American Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Civil War.

For \$5, visitors can pick up the walking tour guide of Royal Oak and St. Mary cemeteries at nearby .Frentz Hardware, 1010 N Main St.



Royal Oak Historical Society Museum

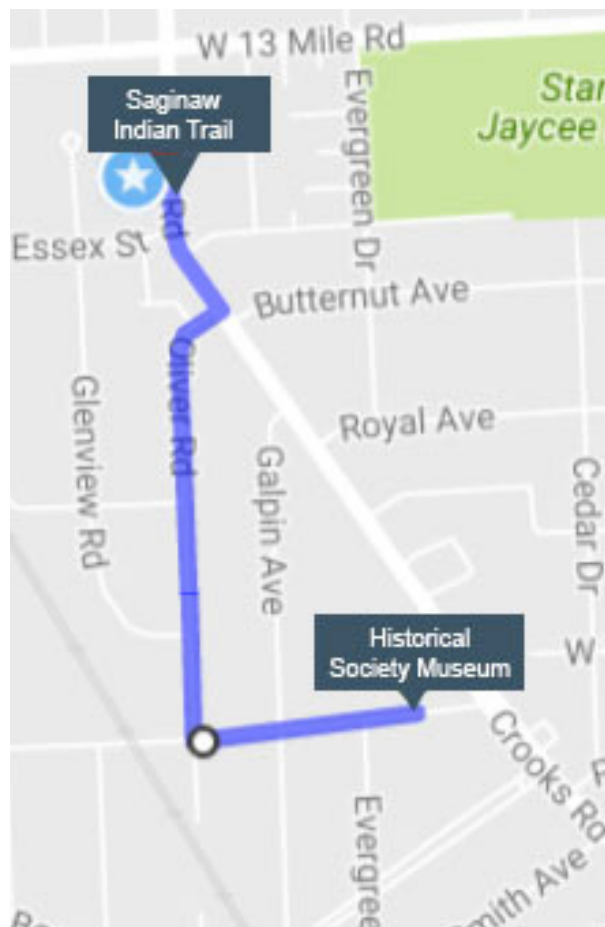
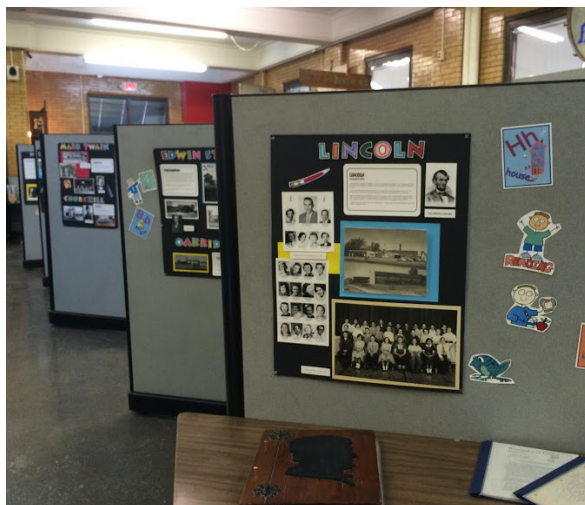
The Royal Oak Historical Museum currently maintains over 10,000 items in its historical collections. The Historical Society Museum is located at the Northwood Fire Station, 1411 W Webster at Crooks.

Hours:

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
1 p.m. - 4 p.m.

For more information visit:

www.royaloakhistoricalsociety.com



One-Mile History Walk

For a one-mile walk begin at the Royal Oak Historical Society Museum and walk to the Saginaw Indian Trail marker and back.

A bronze plaque on a large boulder on the lawn of the Almon Starr House notes the history of the Saginaw Indian Trail.

Saginaw Indian Trail

Native Americans used many paths as they walked through what is now Royal Oak. During the early 1700s to the mid 1850s, one of the paths led from Main Street to Essex Road and became Crooks Road. Another path wandered from the east end of the Detroit River near Peche Isle. Across the sandy ridges, the two met at the brow of the hill which Almon Starr later chose for his home. The path crossed the hill over what is now 13 Mile Road. We think Starr Road was another part of this path, and it led northwest to meet the main Saginaw Indian Trail which is now Woodward Avenue.

Learn more at: www.royaloakhistoricalsociety.com

